INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BRUCE F. BENDULL, REGIONAL ANALYST RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS UNIT www.hoosierdata.in.gov VOL.9,NO.6



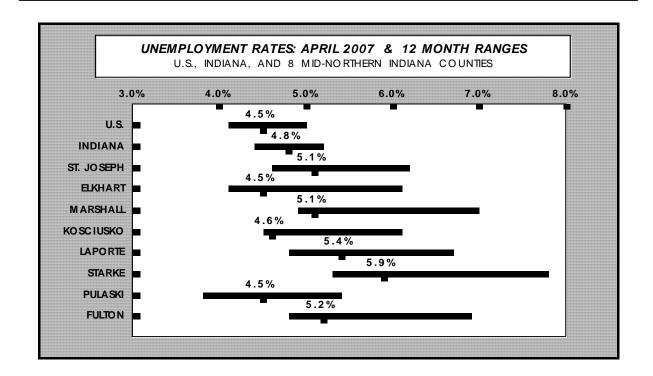
Labor Market Review

JUNE 2006

MID-NORTHERN INDIANA EDITION

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES				LABOR FORCE TOTALS				
Area	Unemp Rate Apr 2007	Rank Hi-Lo 1to92	Unemp Rate Yr Ago	Apr 06 to Apr 07 (up/dn)	Total Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	
U.S.*	4.5%		4.7%	dn 0.2	151,829,000	145,297,000	6,532,000	
Indiana*	4.8%		4.9%	dn 0.1	3,245,750	3,092,872	152,878	
St. Joseph	5.1%	36	5.0%	up 0.1	134,931	128,015	6,916	
Elkhart	4.5%	58	4.1%	up 0.4	103,018	98,425	4,593	
Marshall	5.1%	33	5.1%	same	22,717	21,549	1,168	
Kosciusko	4.6%	53	4.6%	same	41,598	39,676	1,922	
LaPorte	5.4%	26	5.8%	dn 0.4	53,142	50,296	2,846	
Starke	5.9%	14	6.7%	dn 0.8	10,409	9,794	615	
Pulaski	4.5%	60	4.5%	same	6,725	6,423	302	
Fulton	5.2%	30	5.1%	up 0.1	10,364	9,830	534	

Notes: April 2007 data was released May 21, 2007. Data are estimates using federal procedures. Degree of accuracy varies. * Seasonally adjusted - other rates are not adjusted. Data for ranges in the chart below have been updated and revised to the 2007 Benchmark. The more recent U.S. unemployment rate for May 2007 was 4.5%, seasonally adjusted.



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NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA

Employment estimates for nonfarm industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 Indiana employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA (ELKHART COUNTY)

INDUSTRY	MAY 2007	APR 2007	MAY 2006	CHANGE APR 2007 TO MAY 2007		FROM MAY 2006 TO MAY 2007	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	131,300	130,200	134,700	1,100	0.8%	-3,400	-2.5%
Total Private Employment	121,500	120,500	125,700	1,000	0.8%	-4,200	-3.3%
GOODS PRODUCING	66,800	66,400	71,100	400	0.6%	-4,300	-6.0%
Natural Resources & Construction Manufacturing	4,900 61,900	4,600 61,800	4,800 66,300	300 100	6.5% 0.2%	100 -4,400	2.1% -6.6%
Durable Goods Transportation Equipment	52,800 31,200	52,700 31,200	57,300 33,900	100 0	0.2% 0.0%	-4,500 -2,700	-7.9% -8.0%
Motor Veh Body/Trailers Furniture & Related	24,800 4,000	24,800 3,900	27,500 4,200	0 100	0.0% 2.6%	-2,700 -200	-9.8% -4.8%
SERVICE PRODUCING	64,500	63,800	63,600	700	1.1%	900	1.4%
Private Service Providing	54,700	54,100	54,600	600	1.1%	100	0.2%
Trade,Transportation, Utilities Wholesale Trade	19,100 7,100	18,900 7,000	19,100 7,000	200 100	1.1% 1.4%	0 100	0.0% 1.4%
Retail Trade Transp/Warehousing/Utilities	9,500 2,500	9,400 2,500	9,700 2,400	100 0	1.1% 0.0%	-200 100	-2.1% 4.2%
Information Financial Activities	800 3,300	800 3,200	800 3,200	0 100	0.0% 3.1%	0 100	0.0% 3.1%
Professional & BusinessEducational & Health	9,100 11,000	9,000 11,000	9,100 10,900	100 0	1.1% 0.0%	0 100	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	7,500	7,300	7,500	200	2.7%	0	0.0%
Food Svcs / Drinking PlacesOther Services	6,500 3,900	6,300 3,900	6,500 4,000	200 0	3.2% 0.0%	0 -100	0.0% -2.5%
GovernmentFederal Government	9,800 300	9,700 300	9,000 300	100 0	1.0% 0.0%	800 0	8.9% 0.0%
State GovernmentLocal Government	300 9,200	300 300 9,100	300 8,400	0 100	0.0% 0.0% 1.1%	0 800	0.0% 0.0% 9.5%
Education	6,400	6,400	5,800	0	0.0%	600	10.3%

⁻⁻ EMPLOYMENT DATA ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED AND THUS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTAL SHOWN
-- MSA - METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA = ELKHART COUNTY)

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NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA

Employment estimates for nonfarm industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 Indiana employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES SOUTH BEND - MISHAWAKA MSA*

INDUSTRY	MAY 2007	APR 2007	MAY 2006	CHANGE APR 2007 TO MAY 2007		FROM MAY 2006 TO MAY 2007	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	145,500	145,100	143,900	400	0.3%	1,600	1.1%
Total Private Employment	127,900	127,500	126,600	400	0.3%	1,300	1.0%
GOODS PRODUCING	27,600	27,300	27,100	300	1.1%	500	1.8%
Natural Resources & Construction	6,600	6,400	6,400	200	3.1%	200	3.1%
Manufacturing	21,000	20,900	20,700	100	0.5%	300	1.4%
Transportation Equipment	5,900	5,800	6,000	100	1.7%	-100	-1.7%
SERVICE PRODUCING	117,900	117,800	116,800	100	0.1%	1,100	0.9%
Private Service Providing	100,300	100,200	99,500	100	0.1%	800	0.8%
Trade,Transportation, Utilities	29,100	28,900	28,500	200	0.7%	600	2.1%
Wholesale Trade	8,000	7,900	7,800	100	1.3%	200	2.6%
Retail Trade	16,300	16,200	16,200	100	0.6%	100	0.6%
General Merch Stores	3,400	3,400	3,600	0	0.0%	-200	-5.6%
Transp/Warehousing/Utilities	4,800	4,800	4,500	0	0.0%	300	6.7%
Information	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	7,300	7,200	7,300	100	1.4%	0	0.0%
Professional & Business	12,700	12,600	12,900	100	0.8%	-200	-1.6%
Educational & Health	30,700	31,400	30,400	-700	-2.2%	300	1.0%
Hospitals	6,100	6,100	6,100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	12,700	12,300	12,500	400	3.3%	200	1.6%
Food Svcs / Drinking Places	10,200	9,900	10,000	300	3.0%	200	2.0%
Other Services	5,600	5,600	5,700	0	0.0%	-100	-1.8%
Government	17,600	17,600	17,300	0	0.0%	300	1.7%
Federal Government	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	0.0%	100	4.2%
Local Government	13,900	13,900	13,700	0	0.0%	200	1.5%

⁻⁻ EMPLOYMENT DATA ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED AND THUS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTAL SHOWN

^{*} MSA - METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA MSA = ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, IN, & CASS COUNTY, MI)

2006 EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

The highest paying occupations in the U.S. in 2006 included physician specialists, chief executives, dentists, airline pilots, lawyers, air traffic controllers, and engineering managers, according to data from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor. The lowest paying occupations included combined food preparation and serving workers, fast food cooks, and dishwashers. Occupations with the highest employment included retail salespersons, cashiers, general office clerks, combined food preparation and serving workers, and registered nurses.

Employment and wages by industry sector

Management was the highest paying occupational group, with a mean hourly wage of \$44.20, followed by legal occupations at \$41.04. Food preparation and serving related occupations; farming, fishing, and forestry occupations; and building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations were among the lowest paying occupational groups.

Mining; utilities; manufacturing; finance and insurance; and professional, scientific, and technical services were among the highest paying industries for several occupational groups. Other industries were high paying for occupations directly related to their output. For example, the healthcare and social assistance industry paid high wages to healthcare practitioner and technical workers, but not to most other occupational groups.

Some occupational groups were widely distributed across industries. For example, office and administrative support workers not only had the highest total employment of any occupational group, but were found in large numbers in many industries. Other occupations were concentrated in specific industries, where they made up a high proportion of industry employment. Of the 7.6 million workers employed in the construction sector, 67 percent were employed in construction and extraction occupations. Manufacturing employed nearly 14.2 million workers with 53 percent employed in production occupations. Of the 12.3 million workers in the education sector, 59 percent were in education, training, and library occupations. Finally, the healthcare sector employed nearly 15.6 million workers with 33 percent employed in the healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and 19 percent in healthcare support occupations.

Registered nurses as an example

Registered nurses with total employment of over 2.4 million workers, was one of the largest occupations in the workforce as a whole. In addition, with a mean hourly wage of \$28.71, this was among the highest paying large occupations. Nearly 57 percent of registered nurses worked in general medical and surgical hospitals, where their wages averaged \$29.31 per hour. Offices of physicians, nursing care facilities, home health care services, and employment services (including temporary help services) were among the other major employers of registered nurses. The highest paying of these industries was employment services with a mean hourly wage of \$31.36.

Not only were general medical and surgical hospitals the largest employer of registered nurses, registered nurses was also the largest occupation in this industry, representing 28 percent of industry employment. Other large occupations in this industry included nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants; licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses; maids and housekeeping cleaners; and radiologic technologists and technicians.

Regional variations

In a group of selected occupations, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Washington were frequently among the higher paying states, although there were variations by occupation. Alaska and Hawaii, although significantly smaller in terms of employment than the states listed above, were also among the highest paying states for several of the occupations.

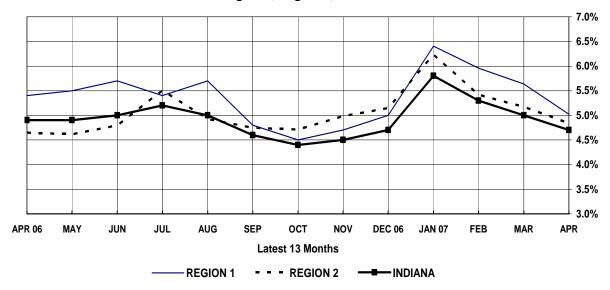
Lower paying states for several of the selected occupations include the Dakotas, Kentucky, Montana, West Virginia, Wyoming, and several southern states.

Further information from this BLS report including data tables can be accessed via the report table of contents links listed at the following Internet address: http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.toc.htm

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REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

Region 1, Region 2, & Indiana

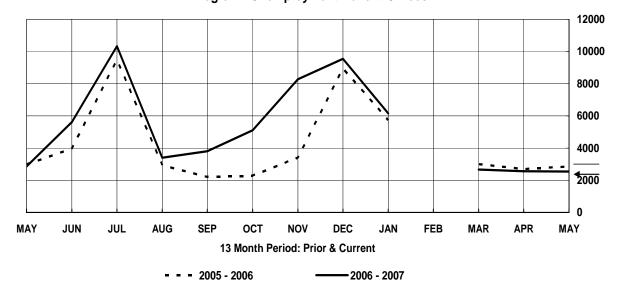


^{*} Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted

Notes: Region 1 consists of Indiana Counties Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Newton, Jasper, Starke, & Pulaski Region 2 consists of Indiana Counties St. Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall, Kosciusko, & Fulton

INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Region 2 Unemployment Benefit Offices



Note: February data is not available.

Region 2 unemployment benefits offices are in the cities of South Bend and Elkhart

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